

Most G α subunits share the consensus sequence for the addition of myristic acid at their amino termini (MGxxxS-), although not all G α subunits that contain this motif have myristic acid covalently associated with the glycine at position 2 (Speigel et al., TIES 16: 338-3441, 1991). The role of this post-translational modification has been inferred from studies in which the activity of mutant G α subunits from which the consensus sequence for myristylation has been added or deleted has been assayed (Mumby et al., Proc. Nad. Acad. Sci. USA 87: 728-732; 1990; Linder et al., J. Biol Chem. 266: 4654-4659, 1991; Gallego et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 9695-9699, 1992). These studies suggest two roles for N-terminal myristylation. First, the presence of amino-terminal myristic acid has in some cases been shown to be required for association of G α subunits with the membrane, and second, this modification has been demonstrated to play a role in modulating the association of G α subunits with G $\beta\gamma$ complexes. The role of myristylation of the GPA1 gene products is, at present, unknown.

If there are any fees due in connection with the filing of this Amendment, please charge the fees to our **Deposit Account No. 18-1945**. If a fee is required for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136 not accounted for above, such an extension is requested and the fee should also be charged to our Deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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Date: January 15, 2002
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